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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature
Max. +34°C. Minimum 14°C.
Sun sets today at 6:57 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:01 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Kabul
Hotel; Shar-e-Naw near
Park Cinema; Kabul Inter-
national Airport.

VOL. IV, NO. 102

KABUL, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1965. (ASAD 4, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

U.S. Plane Apparently Downed By Surface-To-Air Missile

WASHINGTON, July 26, (AP).—
THE Defence Department's top spokesman said Sunday: "We
have never credited" the anti-aircraft missile sites near
Hanoi with being ready for combat.

"It has always been recognised
that they could be made opera-
tional in a relatively short time,"
said Assistant Secretary of De-
fence Arthur Sylvester.

Sylvester gave this cautiously
worded comment after it was an-
nounced officially in Saigon that
an American fighter-bomber ap-
parently was blown out of the
air by a surface-to-air missile
about 40 miles (64 km) west of the
North Vietnam capital.

Sources declining to be identi-
fied said the F-4C was not in the
cone of fire of the anti-aircraft
missile sites, which have been
under development for well over
two months.

The sites are arrayed about 15
(24 km) miles outside of Hanoi
with a range of some 35 miles
(56 km).

It has been urged for some time
that the missile sites be blasted
before they became combat-ready.

Any final decision to strike at
the sites would be made by Presi-
dent Johnson. Top civilian authori-
ties in Washington have evidenc-
ed growing concern about the
growth of the missile sites.

U.S. fighter-bombers have care-
fully avoided hitting Hanoi, al-
though some military officials
believe bombing the capital and
pounding the industrial concentra-
tion there might force the North
Vietnamese to the conference
table.

Secretary of Defence Robert
McNamara has said it should be
assumed that the sites will be-
come combat-ready and that "we
are planning" accordingly.

Attacking the missile bases ob-
viously would be hazardous and
potentially costly after the mis-
siles are in place but veteran air-
men say that such an attack
should be launched at low level.
This tactic would minimise the
danger from the missiles, which
are for use against high flying air-
craft.

If top authorities should decide
it is necessary to knock out the
sites the prevailing attitude is
that the Soviets would not be im-
pelled to take direct action unless
Soviet technicians and soldiers
are slain in such an operation.

According to Reuter, American
and South Vietnamese troops to-
day killed 25 Viet Cong guerrillas
and captured 33 near the Viet Da

Nang airbase in one of the largest
combined operations by forces of
the two nations.

United States marines and South
Vietnamese troops supported by
American army helicopters and
South Vietnamese navy junks
sealed off an island and flushed
out the guerrillas.

Just after dawn combined forces
moved in on the island. Marine
helicopters swooped down to
land.

Junks had already moved into
position to block the guerrillas' es-
cape route into the South China
Sea.

Marine artillery fire had earlier
pounded Viet Cong position. As
the marines began to sweep ac-
ross the island more leathernecks
hit the beaches after being
brought from Chu Lai in landing
craft.

As the American troops swept
forward on two fronts South Vi-
etnamese ground forces moved in
to complete the trap in armoured
personnel carriers.

A U.S. spokesman said: "The
teamwork paid off well."

Pakhtu Writers Visit Peshawar

KABUL, July 26.—On response
to an invitation from the Pakhtu
Academy of Peshawar, a delega-
tion of five Pakhtu language
writers from Afghanistan, reach-
ed Peshawar on Saturday. They
are attending a seminar on
Pakhtu literature at Baragully in
Hazara district.

The delegation includes Qiya-
muddin Khadim, Chief Editor of
the daily Heywad; Siddiqui Rish-
teen, President of the Pakhtu
Academy; Mohammad Shah Ir-
shad, Pakhtu poet and writer, and
Abdul Shukoor Reshad and Noor
Ahmad Shakir, Professors of the
College of Letters.

The seminar will last from
July 26 to August 13. The Afghan
scholars of Pakhtu are scheduled
to read papers on Pakhtu culture,
the evolution of the Pakhtu lan-
guage, Pakhtu prose during the
Bayezid era, present literary trends
in Afghanistan and the roots of
the Pakhtu language.

Sardeh Irrigation Plan Approved

KABUL, July 26.—The Ministry
of Agriculture, after talks with
Soviet experts attached to the
Ministry of Public Works, has ap-
proved the Sardeh Dam Irriga-
tion scheme, which, when com-
pleted, will irrigate 40,000 acres of
arable land in the area.

This was announced at the end
of talks between Dr. Mohammad
Nasser Keshawarz, Minister of
Agriculture, and the Deputy Mi-
nister of Agriculture together with
irrigation experts of the Ministry
on the one hand and the Soviet
team of experts on the other.

Abdul Ahad Afzal, chief of the
Irrigation and Engineering De-
partment in the Ministry, is re-
ported to have said that the Sar-
deh reservoir will have a total
storage capacity of 215 million
cubic metres of water, but after
taking into consideration losses,
93 million cubic metres of water
will be available for irrigation.

He said that hydrological and
social tests in the region were
continuing. The total area of land
in the region exceeds 59,000 acres,
he said, but 12,000 acres is pre-
sently irrigated by water from
Karez and another 10,000 acres
cannot be irrigated because it is
at a level higher than the water
course. He declared that two
canals will be dug on the banks
of the Jilga and Ghazni rivers to
take the waters of the dam on
to the lands under cultivation.

The Ministry of Agriculture
during discussions with the Soviet
experts also brought up the sub-
ject of reclaiming salt-bearing
tracts near the Ghazni River.

His Majesty Pardons Several Prisoners

KABUL, July 26.—His Majesty
the King has graciously pardon-
ed a number of prisoners and
exiles. Their properties, previous-
ly administered by the government
are being returned to them.

Dr. Anwary Named Deputy Public Health Minister

KABUL, July 26.—Dr. Moham-
mad Osman Anwary, former Sec-
retary-General of the Afghan
Red Crescent Society, has been
appointed Deputy Minister of
Public Health.

Soviets Repeat Opposition To MLF, ANF At Geneva

GENEVA, July 26, (Reuter).—
THE Soviet representative to the Disarmament Conference
resuming here on Tuesday voiced strong opposition to the
U.S.-proposed multilateral nuclear force (MLF).

Semyon Tsarapin, speaking to
reporters on his arrival here for
the 17-nation talks, said the USSR
was categorically against the
MLF because it would be incon-
sistent with any treaty on non-
dissemination of nuclear weapons.

U.S. and British disarmament
experts in London discussed on
Sunday the British draft treaty,
aimed at preventing the spread of
nuclear weapons, which will be
presented to the Geneva confer-
ence in about two weeks.

Tsarapin, a veteran of Geneva
disarmament negotiations, said the
Soviet Union was very firm in its
opposition to any proliferation of
nuclear weapons—direct or in-
direct.

Asked to give his attitude to-
wards a treaty which might con-
tain an "escape clause", allowing
signatories to get out of it if there
was dissemination of nuclear wea-
pons, Tsarapin said: "What would
be the use of this? It would make
the agreement of worthless value
from the very beginning."

Diplomatic observers here inter-
preted this as meaning the Soviet
Union would not accept an agree-
ment which could later allow the
setting up of the MLF or the
British-proposed Atlantic Nuclear
Force (ANF).

The United States and Britain
have repeatedly told the Soviet
Union and other interested east-
ern bloc countries that their MLF
and ANF concepts would not
lead to any dissemination of nu-
clear weapons.

Asked whether he would put
forward his own draft treaty on
non-dissemination of nuclear wea-
pons, Tsarapin said: "We have
already presented a lot of propo-
sals and we want to discuss them
and to get them adopted."

"There is no need to submit new
ones," he added.

Tsarapin was asked whether
there could be progress at the
East-West disarmament negotia-
tions here while the current Viet-
nam crisis continued.

He replied: "It is very difficult
to answer this question, we have
to see."

Thai Chosen To Reign For Year As Miss Universe

MIAMI BEACH, Florida, July
26, (AP).—A raven-haired Thai-
land beauty nicknamed "Fatty",
descendant of a royal page, Sun-
day began a year's reign as the
most beautiful woman in the
universe.

When she was crowned Satur-
day night, Aparsa Hongsakula, 18,
carried a good-luck piece from
a monk. "I've carried it every
moment", she said. "I'll carry it
the rest of my life".

The shapely five-foot-(1.62 m)
dark-eyed student from Bangkok,
was likely the only one of 57 Miss
Universe contestants actually tu-
tored by royalty on how to be
queenly. Her teacher was Thai
Queen Sirikit.

"I hope my queen is happy",
Aparsa said. "I could never be
as lovely as she but she taught me
to act like a Thai lady".

In Bangkok, news of her crown-
ing touched off joyous celebra-
tions. Taxi drivers tooted their
horns. People rolled down car
windows while some turned up
radios on street corners.

The first runner-up and stand-in
if Miss Universe is unable to
carry out duties, is a model from
Finland. Second runner up was
Miss Usa, an Ohio State Univer-
sity student.

Pathet Lao Urges End To Control Group In Laos

TOKYO, July 26, (AP).—Pathet
Lao urged that the International
Supervisory and Control Commis-
sion terminate its activity in
Laos "due to the erroneous at-
titude" of India and Canada,
members of the three nation body,
Radio Hanoi reported Sunday.

The broadcast quoting a lengthy
statement issued by the Neo Lao
Haksat (Pathet Lao) Friday char-
(Contd. on page 4)

Four Die In Kalat Accident

KABUL, July 26.—Four per-
sons reported to have died and
another five were injured when
two lorries collided on Saturday
night in Kalat. The accident oc-
curred when two buses, one com-
ing from Kandahar and the other
from Ghazni, collided near Khar-
joy.

The bodies were delivered to
the next of kin and the injured
are recovering in the civil hospital
at Kalat, Zabul province. One
of the drivers is being questioned
by the police, but the other one
fled.

According to another report
from Gardez in Pakhtia province,
nine persons were injured, one
seriously, when a jeep left the
road and fell 50 metres down
its side at Satakandu Pass on Sa-
turday. According to the house
surgeon in the Civil Hospital at
Gardez, eight of the injured had
received minor scratches and were
bruised on the head and back. The
driver had a skull fracture and
was in a coma.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATION DIRECTORS MEET HERE



Dr. Mohammad Anas, Minister of Education, addressing a gathering of provincial and Education Ministry officials Saturday. The provincial directors of education are in the capital for their annual meeting.

KABUL, July 26.—The Minis-
try of Education yesterday pre-
pared a new programme which
the provincial directors of educa-
tion will follow for three days be-
fore general discussions begin.

Under the new arrangement,
the provincial directors have been
divided into groups. They will
meet officials in different de-
partments of the Ministry to seek
information and answer questions
about such matters as school bud-
gets, buildings and other adminis-
trative and curricular subjects.

Some groups called on the de-
partment chiefs in the Ministry
yesterday. They are reported to
have discussed, mainly, such diffi-
culties as shortage of teachers,
lack of suitable school buildings,
the increasing public demand for
schools and the need to establish
and expand laboratory facilities.
A number of proposals were sub-
mitted. They will be discussed
during the final debates.

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KABUL TIMES

JULY 26, 1965

Education Policy

It is a pity that other Ministries have not found it fit to follow the Education Ministry's example of calling an annual conference of their provincial heads of departments. The suggestion has been repeatedly made in these columns and has been welcomed by the authorities concerned, but few Ministries have cared to act on it. It may be hoped that the current conference of provincial directors of education in the capital will convince other Ministries of the value of organising similar gatherings. It should not be difficult for them to realise that such meetings are essential for co-ordinated and concerted action on plans prepared by the central government.

As to the education directors' conference now in session, it will not only have to find a solution to financial difficulties but will have to deal with problems relating to school supplies and shortage of teachers and buildings. But what is much more important is that the country's educational administrators should discuss basic policy in the light of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf's views expressed earlier this year.

While on a visit to the western parts of the country, the Prime Minister urged a basic change in the aims of education. He said when the country was in need of personnel to run governmental agencies, the aim of our educational institutions was to train students for this purpose. But today every graduate cannot become a director or a president. Unfortunately many of our graduates want only administrative posts which, according to them, carry both honour and prestige.

Since all graduates cannot become "chiefs," we have to prepare young people to work in any capacity the country may want them to. They should not acquire education in the hope of occupying important government posts. The stress should be on education for the sake of education, which in the long run will be for the welfare of the country. The authorities should ensure that education enables students to understand the country's problems and equips them to deal with them realistically and with a sense of devotion.

THE RHODESIAN CRISIS

By Fenner Brockway
Adaptation from "New Africa"

A year ago the Tory Government tried to dissuade the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference from discussing the situation in Southern Rhodesia. The British would have liked to place the subject low on the agenda. The African Prime Ministers, backed by the Asians, revolted. They made Sir Alec Douglas-Home lift it to first place after the broad review of the international situation with which the conference begins.

The Prime Ministers' conference does not take decisions by votes, but there was no doubt about the view of the majority. They insisted that there must be no independence in Southern Rhodesia without majority rule, that the present constitution (which gives the White minority 50 of the 65 seats in the Legislature) should be suspended, and that a conference should be called representing Africans as well as Europeans to establish a democratic constitution.

At this year's Prime Ministers' Conference, the Labour Government again wanted to soften discussion, but once more the Africans insisted on raising the issue challengingly. Why hadn't the constitution been suspended? Why hadn't a representative conference been called? I think it can be taken for granted that the majority of Commonwealth Prime Ministers desire more positive action by the British Government.

Harold Wilson's Administration is pledged without qualification to refuse sovereignty to Rhodesia.

These warnings no doubt held up Ian Smith and his colleagues in the Rhodesian government. They realised that they would be denied recognition by all the governments in the world, except perhaps by the Republic of South Africa, Spain and Portugal. They would not be admitted to the United Nations. At the same time, Big Business in Rhodesia expressed anxiety as to the effect of economic sanctions. The Institute of Directors, the tobacco growers and the farmers all advised the government of the dire consequences.

Since then the British government has played it cool. Harold Wilson has invited the Rhodesian Prime Minister, Ian Smith, to come to London for discussions, but the invitation has not been accepted. The British Commonwealth Secretary, Arthur Bottomley, and the Lord Chancellor, Gerald Gardiner, have gone to Rhodesia (having gained the concession that they could meet the restricted African leaders), but their discussions with the government in Salisbury led to no

result. The British policy has been to postpone a crisis, hoping that a more moderate opinion would develop.

This hope has not been realised. Ian Smith and his colleagues (most of whom are more die-hard than he) have strengthened their position. When a Commanding Officer resigned, there was some doubt about the loyalty of the military forces.

The Rhodesian government has used the interval to make sure that officers and men are reliable. The government has intensified its police state in order to suppress every activity of the African movement.

Newspapers which criticised its policy were suppressed. All the known African leaders, local and national, 800 of them were kept in restricted exile. The chiefs, who serve as salaried officials of the government, were mobilised to support the claim for immediate sovereignty on a promise that they would be given representation in the Legislature.

Ian Smith held a general election in which he promised that he would lead White Rhodesia to independence, and he won every European seat, in a psychology of chauvinistic racialism, the warnings of the industrialists were ignored.

This series of events demonstrates that the British government's inaction served only to consolidate and strengthen the position of the White extremists. The White moderates were swamped.

(To be concluded)

WRITER REVEALS KENNEDY WANTED TO REPLACE RUSK AFTER 1964 ELECTION

NEW YORK, July 26. (AP).—Arthur M. Schlesinger, Junior says in the current Life magazine that the late U.S. President John F. Kennedy decided in 1963 to replace Dean Rusk as Secretary of State after the 1964 election.

In an instalment from his forthcoming book, former presidential advisor Schlesinger does not say whom Kennedy had picked for the job, if anybody.

"He always had the dream that someone like Robert McNamara might some day take command of the department as a vigorous partner in the enterprise of foreign relations," Schlesinger says. "Kennedy remained impressed by Rusk's capacity to define but grew increasingly depressed by his reluctance to decide," Schlesinger writes.

However, when it was suggested in 1962 that Rusk be replaced, Schlesinger says, Kennedy declared: "I can't do that to Rusk, he is such a nice man."

He was also an able and useful man," Schlesinger says, "and most compelling perhaps was Kennedy's feeling that dismissal of his Secretary of States would constitute too severe a comment on his original judgement."

A reorganisation of the State Department in November, 1961, including the replacement of Chester Bowles by George Ball "somewhat improved the situation," Schlesinger writes.

Asked to comment on this instalment of Schlesinger's book, the late President's brother, Senator

Head Of Portugal Re-elected For Seven-Year Term

LISBON, July 26. (Reuters).—A Portugal's 70-year-old President Américo Tomás was re-elected Sunday for a new seven-year term of office.

Electoral college President Mario de Figueiredo said 569 of the college's 585 members voted. There were 556 valid votes and 13 blanks. Representatives of Portuguese overseas territories were included in the ballot.

President Tomás was the only candidate. The election was boycotted by opposition groups claiming that the indirect suffrage system excludes any chance of success for their candidates.

Although the chief opposition movement Accao Democrato Eocial, did not contest the election, it plans to enter the campaign for all 130 National Assembly seats in direct elections to be held this autumn.

Fifty-eight opposition candidates withdrew from assembly elections in November, 1961, leaving the government candidates unopposed.

The result of Sunday's election were not expected to affect Prime Minister Antonio de Oliveira Salazar. Dr. Salazar has been Prime Minister since 1932, and though a new President must formally appoint a Prime Minister, any change in the office was considered unlikely.

Burmese, Chinese Leaders Confer In Peking

PEKING, July 26. (Reuters).—Liu Shao-Chi, Chairman of the People's Republic of China, and Chou en-Lai Prime Minister, held talks here Sunday with General Ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council, and Burmese Minister of Ministers, the New China News Agency said.

The Burmese guests Sunday night attended a concert of Chinese and Burmese songs and dances given in their honour.

Robert T. Kennedy, Democrat-New York, said in Washington: "I shall make no comment on any writings about President Kennedy's administration by those who served that administration. Those who have written or may write in the future about those years are now writing on their own responsibility."

Letter to Editor

Sir,
This has reference to Anwar's article (July 22) in which WHO experts are mentioned.

We agree with a number of points in the article concerning health measures we have been advocating for quite some time. We can however, not accept his remarks that WHO experts in the country have so far ignored the needs of the capital since we had a sanitary engineer for one year actively engaged in advising both the Health Office of Kabul City and the newly established Housing and Town Planning Authority, and the Chief Medical Officer of Kabul City has just returned from a fellowship granted to him by WHO in order that he could study the sanitation services in Denmark.

Such assistance is in line with our policy of work which includes strengthening national health services, helping train more and better health workers, fighting major communicable diseases, protecting maternal and child health and improving sanitation and water supply. It may be valuable to repeat on this occasion that:

WHO—an international cooperative for health of which Afghanistan is a member—gives assistance only in response to requests from member states. The funds at the disposal of WHO—most of which come from the member states—are relatively limited and therefore not all the requests can be met.

The essence of WHO work consists in stimulating local initiative and action through the contribution of technical information, expert advice, provision of fellowships. If I may use a comparison WHO help should be to a member state like yeast to bread; WHO action recalls the social workers' slogan: "HELP PEOPLE TO HELP THEMSELVES".
R. M. Malan,
WHO representative to Afghanistan

PRESS At A Glance

Both Islah and Anis yesterday had bright front-page make up. Islah published a group photo of the provincial directors of education who are in the capital for their annual meeting. It had another picture over four columns showing some members of the census committee with officials and staff of the Women's Society after discussing the possibilities of the women volunteers' committee assisting in the work of the census committee. A third picture, which also appeared on the front page, was that of S.K. Rishya, Minister of Finance, cutting a ribbon to inaugurate work on the Kabul-Puli-Alam road.

The paper carried an editorial on the Kabul-Herat highway via Hazarajat. At present, it said, the capital is linked with Herat through the western highway which is being completed with Soviet assistance. The highway links Herat and Kandahar over a distance of 680 kilometres. Work is also going on with U.S. assistance on the Kabul-Kandahar highway. Both these roads are expected to be completed in the near future and the capital will then be linked with Herat by an all-weather modern highway. The road between Islam Kala on the Iranian border and Herat is also being constructed.

The government's efforts to build these highways, the editorial said, has a two-fold purpose. First, it is intended that facilities should be provided for the transport of goods from one part of the country to the other. Secondly, it is desired that these highways should facilitate international transport between Europe and the Far East.

The Kabul-Herat road has been accepted as an international highway. It is however possible to link the two cities through another route, namely, through Hazarajat in central Afghanistan. The United Nations Special Fund has agreed to help in carrying out the survey work on this project. There is a long gap between survey operations and actual construction. One should not therefore be too optimistic about the early completion of the highway. Surveying is the necessary preliminary step. The more thorough it is the better it will be for the eventual implementation of the project. The data obtained as a result of the survey will enable us to put definite proposals before the aid-giving agencies, the editorial said.

Hazarajat is an untouched area of the country. It has now been included in the regional development scheme of the government. It should not be long before the face of this part of the country is changed. If an international highway passes through this region, it will not only be of great importance for the economic development of Hazarajat but will also open up the whole area and make it possible for tourists to see its scenic beauty.

Yesterday's Anis in its editorial discussed the administrative problem created by differences between the uneducated but experienced government employees. These differences have often led to lack of co-operation and personal grudges between them. The editorial advocated greater understanding between these two categories of government employees. Both experience and knowledge, it said, are essential and those who have either should share it with others. People with education must not feel too proud to mix and try to understand and put up with those who are not so well educated. They should all remember that the greater interests of the country require unity and co-operation among all.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

MONDAY

Foreign Services, Western Music

Arabic Programme:
2:30-3:00 p.m. AST 11945 Kcs on 25 m band

Urdu Programme:
6:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4 777 Kcs on 62 m band

English Programme:
6:30-7:00 AST 4 775 Kcs on 62 m band

Russian Programme:
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 47775 Kcs on 62 m band

German Programme:
10:30-11:00 p.m. AST 15225 Kcs on 62 m band

Foreign language programmes include local and international news, commentary, talks on Afghanistan, and Afghan and Western music.

WESTERN MUSIC

Daily from 1:05-1:30 p.m. on short wave 41 m band
Daily except Fridays 10:40 to 10:55 p.m. Western dance music on medium wave only.

Air Services

TUESDAY

AFGHAN ARIANA AIRLINES

Kabul-Kandahar, Tehran, Damascus, Beirut
Departure-0930
Kabul-Kandahar-Karachi
Departure-0930

PIA

Peshawar-Kabul
Arrival-1105
Kabul-Peshawar
Departure-1145

Important Telephones

Fira Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20507-211 22
Traffic	20159-24041
Radio Afghanistan	24583
New Clinic	24272
D'Afghanistan Bank	20045
Pashany Tejaraty Bank	22092
	20703
	20502
Bakhtar News Agency	20413
Afghan National Bank	21771
Airport	22318
Ariana Booking Office	
Shourie Freres	24731-24732
	20892
	22238
	22501
Lufthansa	22300
Aeroflot	20550-21504
TMA	22255
PIA	22155-22855-22866
CSA	21022
KLM	20897
Iranian Airways	24714-21405
Indian Airlines	22527
BOAC	20220

Pharmacies

Asri	Phone No. 24231
Zenat	Phone No. 24514
Nawi-Humayoun	No. 20524
Shakiri	Phone No. 24470
Pashoonistan	20528

Census Committee Meets At Welfare Society



The Census Committee of Kabul city is seen during its session at the Women's Welfare Society yesterday.

Expert Notes Changes Here Since UN Technical Assistance Began 15 Years Ago

BY OUR STAFF REPORTER

"Afghanistan has grown from a healthy, eager youngster to a vigorous adolescent facing life with courage and boldness," comments Eric Hill, one of the first UN experts to come here, in describing the changes that have occurred between his first assignment in Kabul from 1952 to 1955 and his return in 1964.

KABUL IN 1952
The United Nations Technical Assistance programme was set up in Afghanistan 15 years ago this month. When the early UN experts came the face of Kabul looked very different. Hill recalls. "The gads are almost gone now. Most animals and Koochis go around rather than through the city. Modern hotels and banks have been built since the opening of the cement works. The streets and highways are paved and there has been a great increase in traffic. Today people travel much more, exchange knowledge and seek better things."

"Trade has increased, too," Hill notes. "More goods are available in the bazaars and people do have a higher standard of living. Students who have been on fellowships have returned and are using their acquired skills. Ordinary people now realise the value of education which has put a tremendous pressure on Afghanistan's resources and the country has responded by splendid efforts to provide schools and teachers."

Hill, a New Zealander, was the only expert in teacher training in the country when he came in 1952. There were about 20 UN experts in the country then. Now there are about 125 UN experts from 30 countries. In the 15 years since the beginning of UN technical assistance to Afghanistan over 600 experts from 45 countries have served in fields ranging from census taking to fire fighting.

UN FELLOWSHIPS
About 450 Afghans have gone on fellowships under the UN. Some have studied nuclear physics in Switzerland; others have

Mariner Finishes

Sending Pictures

PASADENA, Cal. July 26. (AP).—The U.S. Mariner 4 spacecraft finished radioing its tape-recorded all 21 of its photographs of Mars and a bit of a bonus 22nd as well. Spokesman for the Jet Propulsion Laboratory said the spacecraft finished radioing its tape-recorded picture data at 12:36 p.m. (1936.33 GMT) on Saturday.

The recorder was expected to switch track automatically and start sending all pictures over again, starting with No. 1.

About 10 per cent of the 22nd picture was received. The spokesman said its quality was not yet known but presumably it was very dark. From about picture No. 18, the photos were made in progressing Martian twilight.

Mariner was 142.5 million miles from earth when it completed photo transmission.

The historic pictures were taken by the spacecraft's television camera during a 25-minute period July 14. learned cement production in the USSR, oil drilling in Burma, and

have increased from 27 in 1952 to 111 in 1964.

Hill feels the UN has been well received and well supported in Afghanistan. "The UN helps those who help themselves. Afghanistan, in spite of all demands, has courageously played its part and given its share in UN projects," Hill points out. The UN Special Fund offers half of the funds and Afghanistan contributes half for the Teachers' College project, for instance. "The UN appreciates the effort the Afghans have made to fulfil their obligations," Hill says and he admires the leaders of the country who have shown such foresight and co-operation. "The ultimate growth and prosperity of the country is assured."

London Meeting On South Arabia Scheduled

ADEN, July 26. (Reuters).—A working party will meet in London next week to prepare for a constitutional conference on South Arabia in December.

The British Colonial Secretary, Anthony Greenwood, said at a press conference at government House here Sunday:

"I have proposed that a representative working party should be set up very urgently to meet in London in order to prepare the agenda for a full-scale constitutional conference later this year."

Sultan Salebin Hussein al-Audhali, South Arabian Federal Minister for Internal Security, told Reuters the working party would meet in London on August 3 and the proposed conference would be held next December.

Zeina was born in Morocco has returned every three years to see her family in California and at various times her mother and sister have travelled with her. She thinks in another two years she will have covered the world and will end her ten years of sojourning and settle down, have lots of children, animals, and flowers, and unpack all the packages she has been sending home—over 100 last year.

"I couldn't sing and I needed some way of getting around the world which did not require knowing 300 languages," Zeina explains. "I've always loved to dance. It is hard to avoid dancing when one hears the rhythms of wooden shoes and donkey jaws at carnival time in Rio, for instance."

She learned oriental dancing in Boston and New York in a year before starting her travelling. Zeina is fluent in French and Spanish and knows enough to converse in 15 other languages.

Oriental Dancer To Perform At Kabul Nandary

KABUL, July 26.—Summer brings many world travellers to Afghanistan. Some are trying to conquer an unclaimed mountain peak in the Hindu Kush or make a comprehensive study of mammals. Others are bent on making the longest trip around the world by bicycle, car, camel, or horse.

Zeina Amara is dancing her way around the world. She will perform Arabic dances at the Kabul Nandary at the Jassan grounds Tuesday through Friday this week. Her performances will be interspersed with the showing of an American movie five times a day.

Since Zeina started travelling in 1961 she has danced in 50 countries covering most of Oceania and the Far East. Coming here from Singapore she will go next to Beirut after travelling in India and Pakistan.

Actually she did not come to Kabul to dance, at all but to meet Harold Stephens, the leader of the Trans-World Record Expedition, which is a five-member group testing equipment for 35 companies while trying to make the longest automobile trip around the world. The two had planned to meet in Kabul on July 20 but met north of Puli-Khumri where the expedition had gone to look for Stephens whose trip across the north of Afghanistan had taken longer than he expected.

Stephens and Zeina first met in Panama six years ago and since then saw each other by design in Madrid and Tahiti but missed last year when Stephens got delayed in the Soviet Union. They already have plans to meet in South Africa next year.

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Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, July 26.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghans per unit of foreign currency.

Buying	Selling
Af. 72.25 (per U.S. dollar)	72.75
Af. 202.30 (per one pound sterling)	203.70
Af. 1806.25 (per hundred German Mark)	1818.75

ZEINA AMARA

USSR Announces Industrial Output Increases 9.3 Per Cent

MOSCOW, July 26, (Tass).—THE pace of growth of the USSR's national economy has increased.

The Central Statistical Board announced that the increment of industrial output in the first half of 1965 amounted to 9.3 per cent as compared to the first half of last year.

Labour productivity in industry is higher by 5.4 per cent and the plan of lowering production costs in industry has been fulfilled.

The profit made by the national economy as a whole is 11 per cent more than in the first half of last year and the profits of industry 9

per cent more. State capital investments have grown 10 per cent.

The USSR's population on July 6, 1965, amounted to 230.5 million.

The average number of industrial and office workers in the first six months amounted to 75 million, an increase of 3.6 million. The Statistical Board's announcement said that 2.3 million of them began to work in industry, construction, agriculture, transport, communications.

The average wages of all industrial and office workers were nearly 6 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of last year.

The generation of power and production of oil grew by 8 per cent; pig iron, steel, radio receivers by 7 per cent; coal, iron ore, metallurgical equipment and furniture by 5 per cent, the report says.

The production of turbines grew approximately 30 per cent; synthetic resins and plastics, chemical equipment, TV-sets and washing machines nearly 20 per cent; refrigerators nearly 40 per cent. Five hundred thousand new flats and a big number of private homes were built. The volume of services has also increased.

The figures given in the announcement of the Statistical Board testify to the big efforts made to develop agriculture.

In the first six months of the year agriculture received 118,000 tractors, 36,000 trucks and 37,000 grain harvesters. The output of mineral fertilisers grew by 29 per cent; cotton picking machines 32 per cent; grain cleaners 55 per cent. The manufacture of chemical means of plant protection is developing well.

The output of meat, cheese and vegetable oil has grown by more than 30 per cent.

Baghlan Leaders Discuss New Health Measures

BAGHLAN, July 26.—A meeting presided over by Mohammad Hashim Safi, Governor of Baghlan, and attended by the President of the Textile Co., the Mayor of Puli-Khumry, officials of the provincial departments of public Health and Education and the District Commissioner of Puli-Khumry was held in Baghlan on Saturday.

The subjects discussed included "excavation of wells for drinking water, adoption of measures to safeguard the health of the citizens, procurement of equipment for a kindergarten, supervision of the local markets and provision of public toilets and baths."

The meeting decided that 20 wells in different parts of the town should be dug, every possible means should be used to remove refuse to places outside the town, the municipality should build a number of toilets at various points in the town, sewage disposal arrangements should be made for the local middle school and the Textile Co. should open a kindergarten.

The meeting also decided to appoint a commission, consisting of the District Commissioner, the Mayor and representatives of the Textile Co. and the Public Health and Education Departments to supervise and control sanitation in the local markets.

Work on the wells began yesterday.

Press Club

The Press Club at Chaman Huzori accepts foreign and local tourists. The Charge for single bed is Af. 75.00 and for double bed Af. 140

EEC Ministers Meet Today On Crisis Without France

BRUSSELS, July 26, (Reuters).—Under a veil of secrecy a group of European Foreign Ministers will sit round a conference table today to grapple with the Common Market crisis.

There will be one empty seat at the table—occupied until recently by France.

Today's meeting will concentrate on exploring prospects for ending the French boycott of market proceedings.

The crisis began over the financing of the community's agriculture and "supranational" proposals linked with it—the creation of a federal-type budget or treasury to be controlled by the Strasbourg "European parliament". This led to a breakdown in the ministerial talks on June 30.

The fateful point crops up again at the head of today's agenda: "Financing of the common agricultural policy. Community's own resources: parliamentary control".

After today's session the Ministers will adjourn until a later date, possibly not before next autumn.

Most of today's agenda cannot be finally decided upon without France.

Only a couple of routine items can be completed by the exchange of written notes with Paris.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, July 26.—General P.N. Thapar, Ambassador of India in Kabul, gave a reception in honour of Mohammad Farouk Seraj, the new Afghan Consul-General in Bombay, at his residence on Saturday afternoon.

KABUL, July 26.—Noor Ahmad Etemadi, Afghan Ambassador in Karachi, has been appointed to serve simultaneously as Afghan Minister to Thailand.

Pathet Lao

(Contd. from page 1)

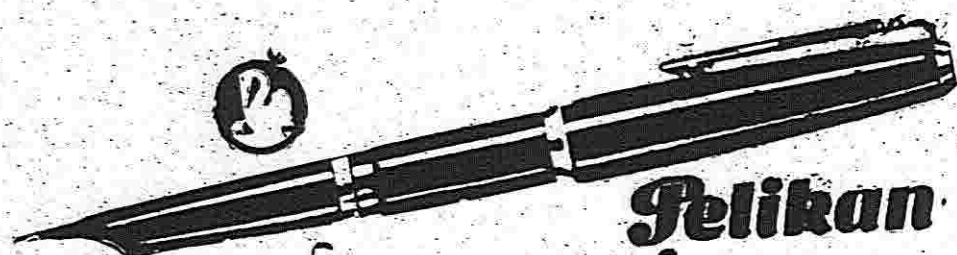
ged that India and Canada have turned the International Commission "into a tool serving the U.S. imperialists' policy of intervention in and aggression against Laos".

Since April, 1963, it added, "the Indian and Canadian members on the commission have not ceased using the name of the commission to cover up the acts of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, despite the firm stand of the Polish member of the commission in defending the various stipulations of the 1962 Geneva Agreements on the duties of the commission".

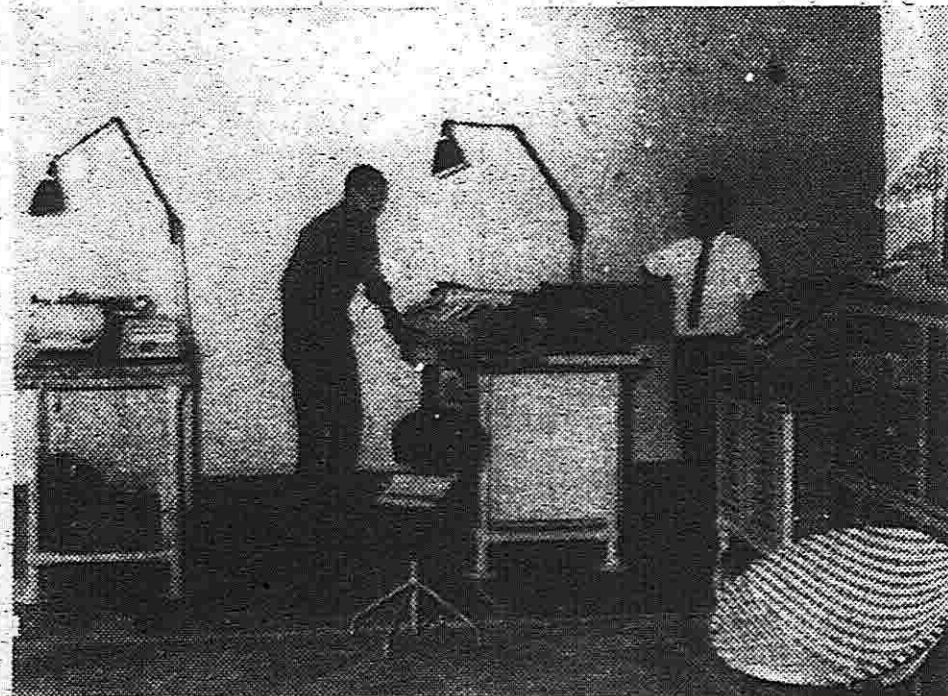
The statement accused the United States of "impudently launching large-scale mopping up operations to terrorise and loot persons living in areas under the control of the Neo Lao Haksat".

Correction

NOTE: Lufthansa connections Kabul-Tehran suspended until further notice.



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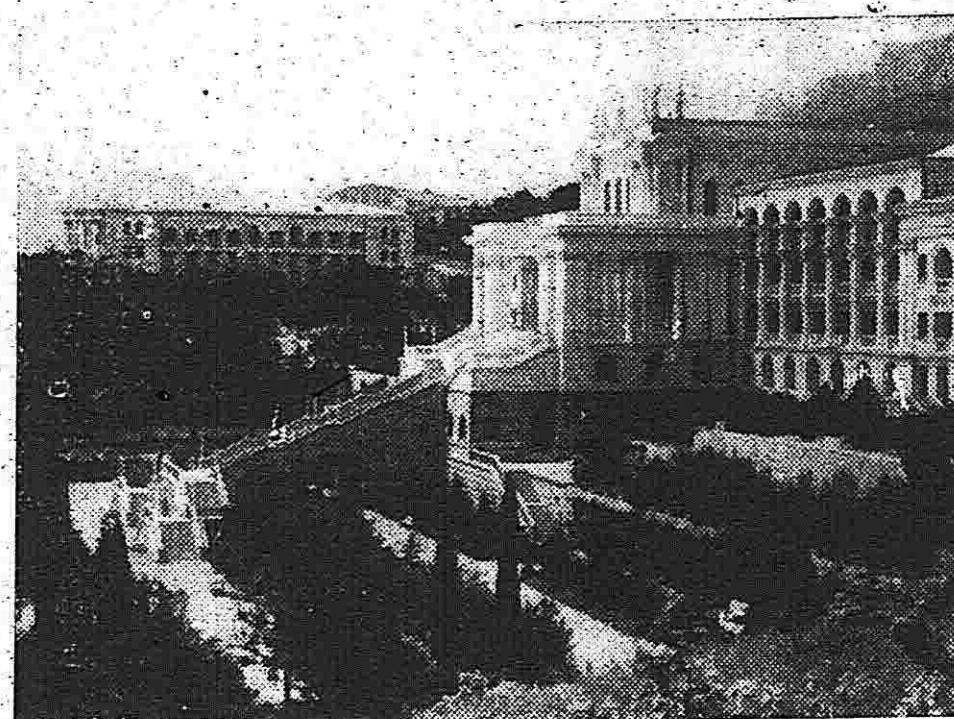


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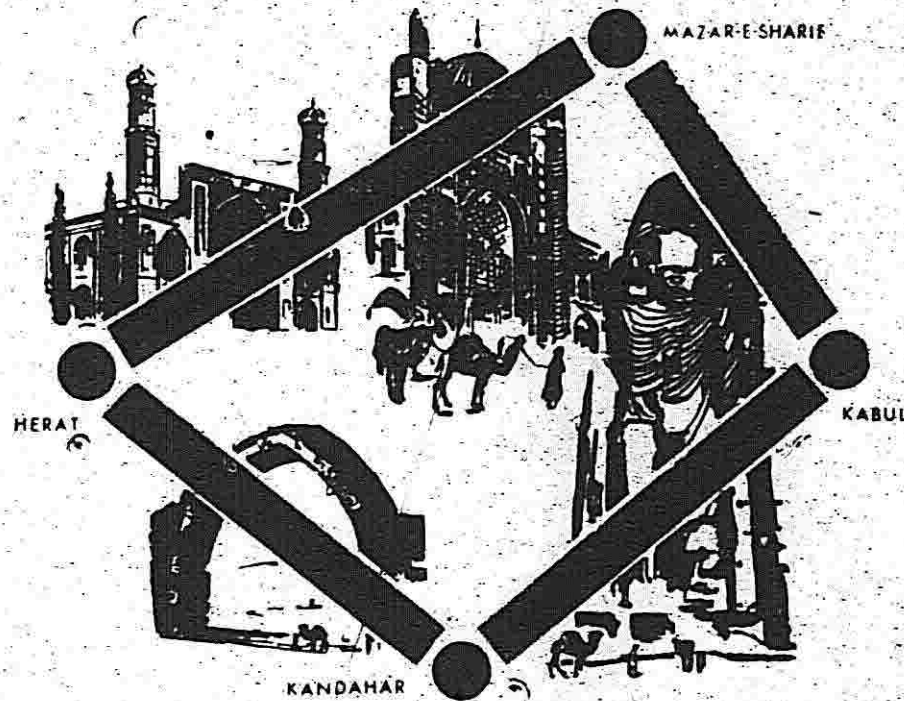
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